

Orangeburg News & Times.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 9.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1875.

NUMBER 13

NOTICE is hereby given of the loss or destruction of Certificate of Deposit No. 331, Orangeburg Branch, Citizens Savings Bank of South Carolina, issued to the late E. J. Oliveros, deceased, and also of Deposit Book No. 96, of same Branch, in the name of the said E. J. Oliveros, in trust, and that I will apply in three months from date for a renewal of the same, and for such dividends as may accrue thereon, to the Trustee and Committee of the said Bank, at Columbia, S. C.
E. ROSA C. OLIVEROS.
mar 6-1 am 3m Qualified Executrix.

NOTICE
TO THE
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
OF ORANGEBURG,
MOSES M. BROWN, the Barber pledges himself to keep up with the times in all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, as his business is sufficient to guarantee the above. He will be found at his old stand, ever ready to serve his customers at the shortest notice.
apl 11 30

DENTISTRY
B. F. MUCKENFUSS, Dentist
OF CHARLESTON, can be found at his
OFFICE above Captain HAMIL-
TON'S STORE, on Mar-
ket Street
References—Drs. J. P. PATRICK, B. A.
MUCKENFUSS, A. P. FELZER, M. D., and
Messrs. FELZER, ROUGERS & Co.

Nine Years' Experience
IN
DRUGS and MEDICINES.
PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES, AND
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CANDIES,
CUTLERY,
SEGARS,
TOBACCO, &c.
I have on hand also a supply of
SEEDS and UNION SETTS.
From the best and most reliable sources.
Popular and cheaply attended to.
DR. A. C. DUKES.
jan 23 1874 1y

Horses and Mules
AT
BAMBERG & SLATER'S STABLES
IN REAR OF
J. GEO. VINE'S STORE.
Where you will find a COMPLETE stock
of the finest HORSES and MULES that can
be procured from the BEST MARKETS in
the United States.
Our prices range from \$50 to \$225. All
orders filled at the shortest notice.
If our stock on hand do not please we
will order for you at once.
BAMBERG & SLATER.
dec 18 1874 6m

**SURE CURE OR A FORFEIT OF ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS!**
TO DYSPEPTICS
OR
THOSE SUFFERING
WITH
LIVER COMPLAINT,
Male or Female.
For a Never-Failing Remedy,
(recently discovered and known
to but one person in the United
States.)
Females with debilitated constitutions
(of short or long duration) vigorously
restored in a short time.
Address
CONSTANTINE,
Orangeburg, S. C.
Charleston News and Courier and Colum-
bia Union-Herald copy one week and send
bill to this office.
apl 21 1f

AT PRIVATE SALE.
Reserving only a few feet for an office, I
offer for sale the **Lavigne Lot** in Or-
angeburg on which my present Law Office
stands. It embraces nearly one half of a
square, and possesses peculiar advantages
of location. Fronting directly on Court House
Square, in the heart of the business portion
of the town, bounded on three sides by
Streets, and on two of those sides by open
Squares. It is admirably adapted for Pri-
vate Residences of merchants, or others en-
gaged in business in the town, or for a large
Hotel, or other buildings for Public resort
or business purposes.
It will be sold either as a whole, or in
subdivisions to suit purchasers.
Terms made known on application to
W. M. HUTSON.
Or to JAS. H. FOWLES.
apl 24 1m

\$5 to \$20
Per Day at Home. Terms free.
Address
G. STINSON & CO.,
Portland, Maine.
jan 29 1875 1y

J. WALLACE CANNON,
AT THE
Phoenix Grocery House,
Has on hand as usual a choice and well se-
lected stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
ALES,
WINES, LIQUORS,
Also a select assortment of
STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
SHOES,
Which will be sold at his usually
LOW PRICES.
Also I have now on hand the celebrated
**HAND & GARDEN
PLOW**
One of the greatest Labor Saving Machines
ever invented.
Call and examine and be convinced.
J. W. CANNON.

Execution of John Richardson.

John Richardson was hung on Fri-
day last (30th April) near Walter-
boro, Colleton county, about one mile
from the Court House.

He went to the place of execution
singing, showing no fear or excite-
ment, and continued calm and con-
fident to the last.

The Walterboro News says, "the
following confession was made by him
a few days before his execution, and
when he had given up all hope—if he
ever had any after the trial."

THE CONFESSION.

"I was not the man who shot and
killed Constantine Bass, on the night
of the 7th of February, 1874. But
since I have stood my trial and been
found guilty of the murder, I will
give the facts and circumstances of
this tragedy to the public. On the
night of this dark and uncalled for
deed, Deas came to my house and in-
sisted on my going with him to the
store of Constantine Bass; he gave me
liquor on the way out of a demijohn,
also had his gun with him loaded.
He insisted on my doing the shooting
but I was unnerved to do the deed,
and refused, he placed the gun near
the front door, and while Bass was
in the act of tying up a bundle, he
reached outside, took the gun, and
fired the fatal shot. I was scared and
I ran off about one hundred yards to
the bridge on the Augusta road, but
Deas stayed in the store and robbed
him of his money, and other things.
He gave me only ten dollars in money.
I left for Charleston the same night,
and he gave me some money to buy
groceries and other things for him—
all of which I did; although Deas has
been found not guilty of the crime—
I believe him to be the principal actor
in this dark deed."

this dark deed be a warning for all in
the future to see how I have been led
to the gallows by the pastor of my
own church, to answer before the bar of
justice for this crime of murder while
the principle goes scott free. With
gratitude to Mr. Charles H. Farmer,
defending me, may these my last
words on this side of eternity be a
warning to all men, who seek the
blood of their fellow men."

A Healthy Brain.

Oliver Wendell Holmes writes: No
sound working brain without enough
good blood to build it, repair it, and
furnish the materials for those more-
molecular changes which are the con-
ditions essential to all nervous actions
intellectual and volitional, as well
as those of lower grade. No good
blood without a proper amount of
proper food and air to furnish mate-
rials, and healthy organs to reduce
a sufficient quantity of these materials
to a state fit to enter the circulation.
No healthy organs, strictly speaking,
except from healthy parents, and de-
veloped and maintained by proper
stimuli, nourishment and use. No
healthy parents—no help for it. We
are of course, applying the term heal-
thy to the brain, as signifying much
more than freedom from disease. A
healthy brain should show, by the out-
ward signs of clear, easily working in-
telligence, well balanced faculties and
commanding will, that its several or-
gans, if such there be, or its several
modes of action, if it works as a whole
are properly developed and adjusted
by themselves and in relation to each
other.

Mr. John Bright sent this letter to
the centennial celebration at Lexing-
ton: "I cannot cross the ocean to join
your great company, and I know not
how to write you a letter fitting the
occasion. I would rather not think of
an occasion when Englishmen shed
blood, and English blood, on your
continent, and I would prefer to cele-
brate the freedom and grandeur of
your country on some other day. But
I can rejoice with you in that freedom
and grandeur, and wish, with you, that
they may be perpetual."

Inscription on the tombstone on a
child blind from birth. "There shall
be no night there."

The Mysteries of the Female Toilette.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The
latest novelty in woman's attire does
not sound comfortable. She has, it
seems, adopted a garment in which it
is almost impossible to walk or sit
down, or to enter a carriage, and
which can only be worn by throwing
the body into the most painful con-
tortions according to instructions special-
ly given by the dress-makers who
manufacture it. The Paris correspond-
ent of the Queen gives the following
account of this new article of dress.
'Demi-trains,' says the correspondent,
'are inconvenient for the street and
even for getting into a carriage, and
they are so tied back and banded
with elastic that walking, and, above
all, sitting down are not the easy,
careless movement of yore. Some
dress makers give instructions as to
the management of these demi-trains.
The best manner of gathering up the
train is to turn to the right, bending
slightly backwards, and to take hold
of the dress as low down as possible
with the right hand. When you
straighten and stand upright again the
skirt will be slightly lifted, and
thus become no longer than a short
costume. When you wish to let the
skirt trail again you must throw it
back with the sweep of the right hand.
This will be found a much more
graceful way of preserving the train
from contact with the streets than by
lifting it on each side with the hands.'
Man dressed in a coat or a pair of
trousers involving so much trouble
and agony would hardly feel up to
performing those duties which woman
kindly propose to take on her own
hands; she is, however, very strong-
minded, and delights in a life of active
occupation."

Colonel Lee Jordan, a Georgia far-
mer, owns and cultivates 20,000
acres, the original cost of which was
\$450,000. He has 800 laborers, but
is gradually adopting the tenant sys-
tem. He raises twice as much corn
as he needs. Six overseers superin-
tend the plantations, and raise from
1400 to 2000 bales of cotton. No fer-
tilizers are used, as Col. Jordan be-
lieves them to be productive of cat-
arrhes. Formerly he spent \$12,000
per annum in guano and phosphates
but now he makes his own manure.
Dr. H. H. Coleman does the practice
of the plantation on the following
plan: He assesses each head of a
family three dollars a year, whether
he is sick or not, and thus, by taxing
each man lightly, it is made burden-
some on none. He is a good physi-
cian, and says it is the healthiest coun-
try he ever saw. Only two adults
died last year out of over a thousand
souls. The preaching is done on the
same rule. There is a negro preacher
on a \$3000 salary, who rides about
the country in his two horse buggy, as
fat as a bishop and as happy as a
prince. He charges three dollars a
head for dealing out salvation the
year round, and with a membership
of 1,500 never gets less than \$3000
per annum out of the place.

Marriage of Miss Ida Greeley.

The marriage of Miss Ida Greeley,
eldest daughter of the late Horace
Greeley to Col. Nicholas Smith, of
Covington, Ky., who served through-
out the war in the Confederate army,
took place on Saturday morning, at
the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs.
John F. Cleveland, in New York.
The services were solemnized accord-
ing to the Roman Catholic form—
that being the faith of the bride's
mother—by the Rev. Father Farrell.
The spacious parlors were crowded
with invited guests. Misses Greeley
and Cleveland acted as bridesmaids,
while Whitelaw Reid was one of the
groomsmen. There was no display of
bridal presents, except rich and ex-
quisite floral gifts. After the cere-
mony the bridal party and a number
of guests took carriages to proceed to
the steamer Abyssinia for Europe on
their wedding tour.

Women do not talk more than men
they are listened to more than that's all.

A Queer Discovery—A Mysterious Bullet.

A correspondent of the Toledo
Blade, writing from Hastings, Mich.,
says: "About ten miles South of this
place, a farmer, while driving some
cows through a deep forest adjoining
his fields, unexpectedly came upon an
unusually large buck stretched upon
the ground, and moaning away the
last moments of its existence. The
animal was evidently very old, and in
a sadly emaciated condition, so the
fact that the farmer immediately put
a bullet through its head should
rather be looked upon as an act of
compassion than otherwise. Just as
he was about to leave, he observed a
round lump upon the animal's side,
which so attracted his attention that
he stopped to examine it. Quickly
discovering that close under the skin
was deposited a round, hard body, he
used his knife, and brought to light a
silver bullet such as was used in olden
times for the enclosure of secret des-
patches. He carried this curiosity to
his house, where, after considerable
trouble, he succeeded in opening it,
and found to his great surprise that it
contained a message written in cypher
upon paper attenuated to a high de-
gree. Otherwise than that the paper
was slightly discolored (not sufficient-
ly, however, to obliterate the charac-
ters.) Neither the bullet nor what it
enclosed bore any evidence of its late
surroundings or of the strange vicis-
situdes through which it might previous-
ly have gone. Several men of science
have carefully inspected this relic of
the past, and are as much at a loss to
decipher the message as they are to
satisfactorily explain when and how
the bullet came to be lodged in the
side of the buck."

AN IOWA LOVE STORY.—The Cedar
Rapids Gazette says: "A young
lady living a few miles out of Cedar
Falls took it into her head to go to
Kansas to teach school, and a young
fellow that had been keeping company
with her went to Nebraska to make
himself a home. Well, the young
lady thought she would come home, so
she sent her side-saddle and some
other things on before she started, but
by some accident she was taken to
Sioux City, where she had to stay all
night. In the meantime the young
man had got up a house, and finding
it lonesome work living alone, sent
for his two sisters. He went to Sioux
City to meet them on the same evening
that the young lady arrived there,
looking through the register to find
his sisters' names, he came across the
name of his former sweetheart, so, his
sisters not appearing, hunted up the
young lady and talked business so
well that they were married the same
night and started for his home the
next morning. Names—Hattie Ray-
mond and Jean Emerson."

It seems to be generally accepted,
that the signs of the times in the
money markets are confirmatory of
the theory that the country is verging
towards a steady and prosperous busi-
ness era. The New York Evening
Mail remarks that the feeling in Wall
street is doubtless somewhat in antici-
pation of "the good time coming," and
is not always controlled by good judg-
ment, but it indicates unmistakably
the general conviction of our shrewdest
judges of the signs of the times, that
the tide has at last begun to turn,
that money is seeking investments,
and that confidence is coming back,
we hope "to stay." That is the gen-
eral aspect of "the street," as any one
can find who is in doubt of the situ-
ation. For the first time since the
panic, money is pouring into Wall
street in large quantities from in-
vestors outside of the city, who are ex-
changing Government bonds for
securities that have the "promise and
potency" of development in their
value.

When two Georgia men are about
to make a mule trade, the first ques-
tion asked by the would be purchaser
is, "What's his record?" Seller re-
plies, "Three niggers and a couple
dozen dash-boards." Here's your
money," and the new owner leads his
property off.